



U. S. AIRMEN HIT SOUTHWEST GERMANY

ALLIES FINISH CONQUEST OF ADMIRALTIES

U. S. Now Has Bases 800 Miles from Truk and 1,300 Miles from Philippines.

Twenty-one days after it started, the conquest of the Admiralty Islands is over and the allies now hold two new airdromes and a massive harbor less than 800 miles from Japan's key Pacific base at Truk and 1,300 miles from the Philippines.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur commended today the enemy has been driven from Lorengau, main Japanese base in the Admiralties, and there is "nothing left that is worth defending," a headquarters spokesman added.

Since dismounted cavalry units started the invasion Feb. 29, Morote airdrome on Los Negros island was captured, a big Seadler harbor, possibly capable of containing the entire U. S. battle fleet, was secured and finally Lorengau airdrome and township were won. Vanquished enemy troops remain in the Admiralties but face starvation or ultimate destruction by the Americans who hold all the strategically valuable positions and can cut off most Japanese escape attempts.

Fail of the Admiralties puts additional terror in the hearts of Japanese defenders of Wewak, main Japanese air and supply base in northern New Guinea. Allied planes based in the Admiralties can put an additional clamp on the blockade of Wewak.

For eight consecutive days, without interception, allied planes have ripped and torn Wewak.

On the opposite end of Japan's Pacific defense line, Paramushiro in the northern Kurile Islands was bombed for the third consecutive day. Other Pacific planes pounded Ponape and Kusaie in the eastern Caroline Islands and three undamaged atolls in the eastern Marshalls.

A major battle apparently is about to start in the Chindwin river in Burma. Large Japanese forces have crossed the Chindwin river, a southeast Asia communication reported, and are driving on Imphal which guards an approach to the Indian border.

But in the north central sector south of Myitkya, glider-borne allied troops have expanded their holdings around their two airfields in heavy fighting.

L. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese and American soldiers in the north have cleared out Hukaw valley and are striking at a pass leading into important Moan valley.

Japanese Strike Toward India To Block Allied Units

NEW DELHI, March 20 — Japanese forces, struck by loss of the Hukaw valley and 4,000 casualties in Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's victorious North Burma campaign, struck back today in the war's first major drive on India.

The Japanese drive, which has carried across the Chindwin river at several points, apparently was directed against Imphal, capital of the Indian state of Manipur, and at outflanking Gen. Stilwell's American-Chinese forces to the north.

An allied headquarters communique said today American and Chinese forces mopping up in the Hukaw valley had outflanked a Japanese unit east of Jambou, on the Mogoke valley border, forcing enemy forces to resume their southward retreat.

Stilwell's headquarters announced yesterday an estimated 4,000 Japanese died in the Hukaw valley where allied forces occupied about 1,800 square miles of territory in four and a half months.

ITALIANS ON STRIKE

NAPLES, March 20 — The Socialist Newspaper Avanti declared today a strike of thousands of industrial workers in Germany-held northern Italy a week ago was a victory in the first truly great mass movement in Europe against Nazism.

WEATHER REPORT

OHIO FORECAST

Cloudy and little change in temperature tonight.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE

Noon Today	32
For period between 8 a. m. yesterday and 8 a. m. today:	
Maximum	30
Minimum	20
Snowfall	2.5 inches

One Year Ago Today

Maximum	57
Minimum	27

New Factory at Scioto Plant To Employ 200 in War Work

Lima Men Form New Company To Handle Contract for Aircraft Parts; Plan To Start April 15.

Preliminary arrangements were announced today for establishment of a new factory at the Scioto Ordnance Plant to employ approximately 200 workers. The company, a partnership formed by two Lima men, will handle an air corps contract calling for wiring assembly work and its product will be aircraft parts.

Col. C. L. Hall of Columbus, division engineer for the Ohio River division of the Corps of Engineers, said preliminary arrangements have been made with the Lima men to enable them to take over one of Scioto's nine factory lines on April 1. He added that the company hoped to start operations around April 15 after machinery, equipment and materials have been moved in.

NAZIS REGAIN CASSINO HILL

Reinforce Other Strong Positions in Wreckage of Bombed City.

By The Associated Press

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NAPLES, March 20 — The Germans have succeeded in reinforcing their remaining strong points in Cassino and have regained a hill to the west from Fifth Army troops in heavy fighting. Allied headquarters announced today.

On the town's southwestern fringe Allied infantry and armor continued to attack enemy forces holed-up in ruins in and around the Continental hotel.

About 100 German prisoners were reported taken in the battle for the wreckage of the hotel, whose ruins the Germans have installed two tanks. Allied armor moved late yesterday against the hotel stronghold and Associated Press War Correspondent Lynn Heinsler said one enemy tank was knocked out.

Fifth Army troops kept a firm hold on the railway station, a mile south of the town although the Germans shelled it heavily with mortars and artillery.

The largest number of heavy bombers ever to operate from this theater took to the air yesterday when American Flying Fortresses and Liberators blasted Klagenfurt and Graz in Austria and Kunin and Medokiv in Yugoslavia.

RAF Halifaxes, Liberators and Wellingtons last night smashed at shipyards at Montefiore, in northern Italy.

The Mediterranean Allied air force yesterday destroyed 32 enemy planes altogether while losing 17.

The British cruiser Orion shelled the Germans in the Littoria area of the Anzio beachhead in conjunction with Allied artillery fire. German guns there continued to lay down a harassing fire but Allied artillery fire drove off a small group of enemy troops that thrust at the western flank of the beachhead.

French Sink Three Ships

Light French naval forces intercepted a German convoy in the Mediterranean, sinking three ships and probably a fourth.

Three United States patrol boats, penetrating the Ligurian sea off the northwestern Italian coast, sank a lighter in an attack on a convoy. An enemy E-boat was sunk by American patrol boats west of Anzio.

Other German strong points assailed by Allied forces at Cassino included a dual palace on the south side of highway 6—the road to Rome—which runs south of Cassino and the ancient Roman amphitheater, north of the road. The Germans recaptured Hill 165, a bitterly-contested height which has changed hands several times since last Wednesday.

Ten enemy tanks four miles west of the town were dispersed by artillery.

In Cassino itself, large numbers of German prisoners were taken yesterday and Heinsler said the struggle seemed to have "taken a fresh turn in favor of Allied arms."

Streamliner Tax Bill Draws G.O.P. Objection

WASHINGTON, March 20 — The new "streamliner" tax bill, freeing about 30,000,000 from the necessity of filing tax returns has been generally acclaimed but came in for at least one adverse criticism today. Rep. Curtis (R-Neb.) says a provision allowing every taxpayer a reduction of ten per cent of income subject to withholding taxes, to offset usual allowances for contributing to charity, is "immoral." "It is fundamentally wrong," he says, "to treat givers and non-givers alike."

TITO DEFEATS NAZIS

LONDON, March 20 — The second and fifth Yugoslav partisan divisions heavily defeated German and Chetnik forces after several days of severe fighting along the Serbia-Bosnia border, a communique from the headquarters of Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) said today.

Mostly Women Workers

Approximately 80 per cent of the workers will be women, officials said.

The new concern will operate as the H. & K. Appliance Co. and will be in charge of J. A. Howenstein and Sam Kamin, both of Lima, as partners. They said today that Sam Kleister of Indianapolis has been selected to be factory manager.

The company will become the fourth sizeable installation at Scioto (which is rapidly being put to other wartime uses by the Corps of Engineers since it was shelled as a manufacturing point by the ordnance department. The Army Air Forces is operating one group of buildings as a depot, the Permanent Metals, Inc., is loading incendiary bombs in one of the production lines and the Tappan Stove Co. of Mansfield is operating another line. The line to be taken over by the Lima concern was described by officers as one of medium size. The line, as it now stands, is well suited to the type of work to be done, officers said.

Whether the new company will carry on at Scioto after the war is a question company officials said they could not answer today.

Executives of Lima Concern

The partners of the new Scioto company are executives of Neon Products, Inc., a Lima industry employing approximately 200 workers. Mr. Kamin is president and Mr. Howenstein secretary-treasurer of Neon Products.

The Lima concern is one of several prospects the Marion Chamber of Commerce, working with the Corps of Engineers, helped interest in the factory buildings at Scioto. Future efforts are being made to interest other concerns in the remaining Scioto lines.

Gipsy Smith Opens Two Weeks' Series of Union Services

At the opening service of the Gipsy Smith union evangelistic meeting last night in Epworth Methodist church, Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, gave an introduction to the two-weeks services a description of the kind of revival he would like to see in the community.

Explaining the experience he had as a boy in an English gipsy camp where he lived with his Christian father, he said American Christians should not be ashamed to stand up for their principles. Christianity is really living a Christ-like life every day. He said, and pointed out that community morals should be a concern of every real Christian and that the Christians in any town should stand up for the right and take action to rid their communities of evil.

"Until individuals turn to God in their hearts there will be no revival no matter how many people attend church or profess to be Christians and then proceed to live non-Christian lives," he said, continuing, "No peace can come until Christ is our model of life. Business is a secondary matter when it comes to fundamental things. You can't take any business to eternity."

30 in Choir

A choir of approximately 30 voices representing nearly all the church choirs of the city and the Eastside Mothersingers presented a special offertory number. Prof. J. W. Yoder of Huntington, Pa., directed the choir and congregational singing. Mrs. J. W. Baker presided at the organ. Mrs. Smith, wife of the evangelist, sang a new arrangement of the "Auld Lang Syne."

(Turn to UNION SERVICES, P. 2)

Ford Predicts End Of War in Two Months

ATLANTA, March 20 — Predicting that the war will be over in two months and that airplanes may be abandoned used today here yesterday by Henry Ford, who added that "business and industry are the cause of all the world's troubles."

The motor magnate declined to elaborate on his statement that the war would end in two months.



BRITISH WORKERS ACCLAIM MONTY. Commander of the British land forces for the invasion of western Europe, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, smiles broadly as women war workers clasp his hands and others cheer loudly somewhere in England. He was given the ovation during a visit to a factory.

WINTRY WEATHER USHERS IN SPRING

Cold Grips Entire State as Vernal Equinox Arrives.

Spring's arrival today found Marionites wielding snow shovels, prodding furnace fires with midwinter vigor and traveling to work over hazardous highways. The vernal equinox arrived officially at 12:49 p. m. and was ushered in by a biting wind and a genuinely old-fashioned snowstorm. The weather man chalked up a temperature of 30 high, 20 low. Last year spring arrived at 8:03 a. m. Sunday, March 21 and temperatures registered 37 maximum and 26 minimum.

The calendar was the only proof that spring came to Ohio today for the proverbial season of birds and buds arrived instead with sleet and snow, amid a statewide cold wave that caused two deaths. The Associated Press reported: No relief is in sight before tomorrow, when fair and warmer is predicted, the dispatch states.

The temperature began to fall yesterday as rain turned to sleet and snow and sheathed roads throughout the state in a coating of ice.

The state highway patrol and local police departments warned motorists to drive only if necessary. Though cinderling crews worked through the night, icy highways caused one death and scores of minor accidents.

George A. Storck, 70, former Lorain service director was killed yesterday when his automobile skidded on a snow-covered highway south of Oberlin and crashed into a utility pole.

The body of Charles Walsh, 35, of Akron was found in a street in the downtown section of Columbus and Coroner Edward E. Smith said death was caused by exposure.

Passengers were struck by a shower of glass when a trolley bus skidded into a utility pole in Columbus. One passenger was treated for cuts at a hospital.

Throughout the nation old men wintered, claimed at least seven lives as the old fellow's swan song echoed with "fury from New England—where snow fell at the rate of an inch an hour—to the deep south where a biting north wind buffeted the Texas panhandle."

Decision About Baseball Near

Meeting Today May Determine Whether Marion Will Be in League.

Whether Marion will have a baseball team in the Class D Ohio State League this year probably will be decided today, and it seemed this morning that the answer easily could be "yes."

The climax will come this afternoon when Joe Donnelly, president of the league, and Ray Ryan of Hillsboro, O., former president of the Mountain State Appalachian and Virginia State leagues, meet with a group of Marion men at Hotel Harding.

The favorable signs developed yesterday at a league meeting in Columbus in which Marion was not even represented. One was the fact that the league decided not to operate as a six-team circuit—and no other possible sixth team was mentioned.

Donnelly at the meeting yesterday expressed confidence that Marion would go along, and said he believed player talent could be obtained from Atlanta of the Southern association for Marion.

Schedule Arranged

The league expressed similar confidence by setting up the 130-game schedule and matching Marion and Lima at Marion on the May 2 opening date. The league would continue through Labor Day.

Municipal Judge W. Dexter Hazen, contacted by telephone last night by Mr. Donnelly, made arrangements for the Marion group to meet Donnelly and Ryan today. He said nothing had been done since last Friday's meeting in Marion in which Donnelly asked for Marion to be represented at the Sunday meeting with a \$750 guarantee deposit and a \$30 franchise fee if it wished to be in the league. The Marion group at that time said they doubted whether local backing could be arranged without an agreement with some larger team, and Donnelly had said he would try to offer of its support if a Marion organization were formed. However, no further word about the Atlanta offer has been received and consequently no effort has been made locally to raise funds.

It appeared likely that Ryan will come into Marion to operate the franchise on his own.

(Turn to BASEBALL, Page 2)

RED CROSS WORKERS RE-CANVASS COUNTY

Leaders Call for \$13,294 by Next Report Thursday

Red Cross workers are being asked to re-canvass their territory this week. J. D. Torrance, drive chairman, announced today, and (fall families who have been contacted previously will display their 1944 sticker in the window the task will be greatly simplified.

Officials hope the drive will go over the top at the report meeting Thursday night. Marionites are reminded that \$13,294.40 is still needed before the county reaches its \$50,000 goal and only 12 days remain before the deadline.

Residents who have been missed during the first part of the present campaign could cooperate greatly by calling either Red Cross Chapter office or the War Fund headquarters and inform one of the staff when they could be reached. The East Center street headquarters is open from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

The various chapters had sent many of the residents who haven't been contacted, including workers who work at Marion homes. These persons are invited to send their contributions to the office in Marion.

Mr. Torrance said that the drive was being conducted in a very efficient manner. He said that the drive was being conducted in a very efficient manner. He said that the drive was being conducted in a very efficient manner.

Announcement

With the exception of classified, readers and previously scheduled legal, no advertising of any nature will appear in The Star in the issues of Monday, March 20 and Tuesday, March 21. The usual news and feature content will be printed unimpaired so that readers will miss none of their customary information and entertainment.

Restriction of advertising on these two days has been necessary because of a limited amount of space available on which The Star is printed—available in space.

The Marion Branch Merchants' Commission has decided that The Star's position has been a most successful one in the past and that it is a most successful one in the past and that it is a most successful one in the past.

REDS CROSSING RIVER TO DRIVE INTO RUMANIA

Germans Evacuate Vinnitsa, Now Outflanked by On-rushing Russians.

LONDON, March 20 — Russian troops vaulting the Dniester river on a 31-mile front struck into Bessarabia, part of pre-war Rumania, today.

To the north the German high command announced evacuation of the outflanked defense bastion of Vinnitsa, Zhmerinka, southwest of Vinnitsa, already had fallen. The German withdrawal widened the Red army breakthrough on the middle Bug river sector, chopping off part of the Nazi line east of Proskurov.

The German communique said Vinnitsa, where the invaders had waged a stubborn defense, was evacuated "according to plan" after destruction of war installations.

Threat to Rumania

The Red army plunge into Bessarabia posed a new threat to the Germans, as well as to the satellite government of Rumania. As the Russians poured masses of men and equipment across the Dniester on bridges left intact by the fleeing Germans, thousands of panic-stricken Rumanian civilians were reported evacuating villages in the path of the Soviet advance and BBC transmitters appealed to Rumania to desert her German ally.

Moscow said thousands of Germans and Rumanians were slain yesterday in a surge which overwhelmed more than 400 Bessarabian villages. The advance apparently confronted the Nazis in the Odessa sector to the southeast with the threat of a major debacle as the Russians headed for the Danube estuary to wall off the Nazis line of retreat.

Far to the north in old Poland, Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's first Ukrainian army was reported poised for a drive on Lwow after capturing the fortress of Kremenets, 70 miles northeast, and sweeping forward another 10 miles.

War Summary

AIR ATTACK — Medium forces of U. S. bombers — 250 to 300 planes — raid targets in southwest Germany today.

RUSSIA — Reds cross Dniester to sweep into old Rumania, forcing German evacuation of outflanked Vinnitsa.

ITALY — Germans strengthen positions in Italy by reassigning hill position and reinforcing garrisons in city.

PACIFIC — Gen. MacArthur's headquarters report Allied conquest of Admiralty Islands is complete. Japs strike toward India to cut off Allied airborne troops in Burma.

BUS PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Seven Rescued; Estimate Nine to Thirty Trapped as Vehicle Submerges.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 20 — A bus plunged from a bridge into the Passaic river channel today with a death toll still variously estimated from eight to 30 persons hours later.

Only seven persons were rescued and one of these died in a hospital.

The bodies of three women were recovered, making a known death toll of four, while officials said other bodies might have been carried downstream by the tide.

Michael Sheldasky, 33-year-old factory worker who watched from a third-floor window, said he saw 12 or 13 persons in the water, some of them with bloody hands, "and I saw four of them go down."

Stanley Raymond, 35, told from his hospital bed of swimming among corpses inside the bus and finally making his way out the emergency rear door, which had flown open as the bus crashed through the bridge railing and dropped 15 feet into the icy stream.

Virtually every seat was occupied and there were a few slanders, Raymond said.

Other survivors estimated the death toll from eight to 30 as authorities awaited arrival of a derrick barge to lift the heavy vehicle from the water, 15 feet deep.

"This is my last trip," the driver commented on an instant before the bus went over the edge, Raymond related. The Comfort Bus Line, which operated the vehicle, identified him as Irwin Urbach, 35, of Clifton, married and the father of three children. He was making only one run today because he had worked Sunday, the company said.

Apparently all of those who escaped either swam or were washed out the emergency door.

Employees of a Riverside factory making life rafts for the war effort tossed finished rafts out windows and into the stream to facilitate rescue work, while Nicholas Mulick of Wallington, a full-time worker, dove into the icy water and helped the survivors ashore.

Those saved were assisted from an emergency door.

Port of New York authorities started a derrick barge to the scene in an effort to raise the bus.

The bus had traveled the length (Turn to BUS PLUNGE, Page 2)

GOVERNORS REPLY TO BALLOT QUERY

WASHINGTON, March 20 — Forty-two governors have replied to President Roosevelt's query about service voting and the trend of their opinion appears to be that state ballots distributed under the federal machinery would give a vote to most service men and women.

Virtually all the governors emphasized that their states want the fighting forces to vote. Many indicated if the government will get their answers.

Mr. Roosevelt had inquired whether the states would accept federal ballot and has left to each his decision to accept or vote the federal ballot measure would hinge on whether more service personnel would vote under it than under the 1936 law which merely waived state registration and put no requirements, leaving absentee balloting entirely to the states.

Gov. Bradley of Ohio said his state plans to distribute Ohio ballots to all eligible voters, as well as to service men.

The federal ballot bill would authorize states to distribute ballots to service men, as well as to service men, as well as to service men.

ESTIMATE UP TO 500 PLANES IN RAID TODAY

Keep Up Attacks That Have Carried 20,000 Tons of Bombs in Six Days.

LONDON, March 20 — American bombers, carrying forward the non-stop allied aerial offensive against Adolf Hitler's continental fortress already battered by 20,000 tons of bombs in six days, struck targets in southwest Germany today.

The attacking fleet, described officially as of medium size—probably 250 to 300 bombers—dumped American bombs on the reich homeland for the fourth time in the six-day, two-way offensive.

The heavy bombers were escorted by strong forces of Lightning, Thunderbolt and Mustang fighters of both the Eighth and Ninth U. S. air forces.

Returning fighter pilots said the American attackers flew through bad weather and encountered spotty opposition from German planes.

Of the planes which went out from one fighter base a squadron commanded by Maj. James A. Stewart, Calif., was the only one which engaged enemy interceptors.

"At times the weather was the worst I ever have seen," said Stewart, who bagged two German planes to bring his total to 12. "There were a few open spots but not many."

Capt. Robert S. Johnson, Lawton, Okla., leading one of the European theater who has shot down 22, led one fighter flight but reported he didn't see one enemy plane.

The British kept the stream of two-way attacks going last night.

From Italy, night-flying RAF bombers hit the German-held ship-building base at Montefiore, northwest of the Italian Adriatic port of Trieste, while from Britain Mosquitos blasted objectives in central and western Germany without loss.

These raids followed five strong punches landed on Germany and occupied territory Saturday and Sunday by American and British heavy bombers, following in from both Italy and Britain.

300 Fighters Shot Down

Available figures indicated possibly 300 German fighters were cut from Hitler's war air strength in the week-end attacks.

A total of 470 enemy aircraft had been shot down or destroyed during the week beginning last Monday in allied operations from Britain and Italy.

This total included 30 German fighters destroyed in raids into Austria yesterday and two more destroyed by Mediterranean air forces elsewhere.

In two days 240 German aircraft had been destroyed in the Mediterranean theater, including many caught on the ground in Saturday raids on five Italian airfields.

American Raiders attacked the Creil rail center north of Paris and other objectives in France early this morning with a Thunderbolt escort. It was learned authoritatively.

The Saturday and Sunday raids embraced American heavy bomber attacks against objectives in southern Germany, France, Austria, Yugoslavia and northern Italy and a multipronged 1,000-bomber RAF operation Saturday night.

The London Daily Mail said meanwhile American four-engine bombers, flying the Atlantic within 10 days after leaving the assembly line, were pouring in at a rate "far outstripping any (Turn to AIR RAIDS, Page 2)

"Next White House Hostess?"

She may be one of brief biographies of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, one of whom may become the next First Lady of the Nation, begins on Page 2 in today's Star.

Other First Lady possibilities who will appear in this series are Mrs. Cordell Hull, Mrs. Thomas Dewey, Mrs. Earl Warren, Mrs. Wendell Willkie, Mrs. James H. Doolittle, Mrs. Robert F. Wagner, Mrs. Harold G. Ickes and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

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Gipsy Smith at 84 Is Vigorous Personality in Evangelism

By ELAINE BALLINGER

The central figure of the Gipsy Smith evangelistic mission which opened in Epworth Methodist church Sunday night is, as the name implies, the nearly-85-year-old Gipsy Smith who has for many years been an outstanding, vigorous personality in the world of evangelism.

Speaks of the world as it is today, his voice is strong, though he speaks quietly. His words carry a note of sincerity concerning his convictions and he quotes the Bible often.

"Tell the people of Marion," he said in an interview as preparations for the Marion evangelistic mission were completed, "that I come to serve, I come to be a friend of all, not preaching creeds or scientific philosophies but the only thing that will satisfy the need of the human heart, the way of real life and of life to come. Christ who said, 'I am the way, the truth and the life. No man cometh to the Father but by me.' I know Him. I can tell you I found Him. One thousand others have found Him as I preached, endeavoring to preach in such a way that, hearing, the wayfarer man, though a fool, need not err. I came to deliver that message to this city."

Wife Assists in Services

With him here is his American-born wife, who along at the services. She studied in Munich. After war was declared she was not permitted to return to Europe because of the danger involved. Her husband has an alien visa for the war's duration.

Entirely cosmopolitan in outlook, Gipsy Smith is a "citizen of the world." Having preached on five continents, he has crossed the Atlantic ocean 60 times with this thirty-fifth visit to the United States. The Smiths left England for their last trip here nine days after war was declared. Born to gipsy parents in Epping forest, England, gipsy headquar-



UNION SERVICES

(Continued from Page 1)

hymn "Tell Me the Old, Old Story" and at the close of the sermon he presented the number "If You've Had a Kindness Shown, Pass It On." Dr. S. M. Ingmire, pastor of Epworth church, read the Scripture and offered prayer. Rev. E. H. Hertzler of First Church of the Brethren, president of the Marion County Council of Churches sponsoring the mission, presided. The choir will rehearse each night after service. It was announced.

Despite unfavorable weather the church was almost filled by an audience estimated at approximately 1,500.

MRS. NORA CHENEY TAKEN BY DEATH

Funeral Services To Be Held at Home Wednesday.

Mrs. Nora Dell Cheney, 82, of 904 East Center street, widow of Frank W. Cheney, died yesterday at her home after a month's illness.

She was born in Marion, Dec. 4, 1861, to Thomas and Amanda Fouke Munday and was married Oct. 9, 1884, in Unionville Center, O. Her husband died in 1928. A resident of Marion for 62 years, she was a charter member of both the Powell Sunday school class of Epworth Methodist church and Forest Lawn Presbyterian church.

One daughter, Miss Meryl Cheney at home and a son, Randolph O. of California, survive. Private funeral services will be held Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at the home with Rev. J. A. Carriker officiating. Burial will be in Marion cemetery. Friends may call at the home after 7 tonight.

WALLACE H. SMITH DIES AT HOME HERE

Passes Away at 80 After Brief Illness.

Wallace H. Smith, 80, died Saturday afternoon at his home 679 North State street after a brief illness.

Born Oct. 7, 1863 in Beaver County, Pa. to James and Esther Temple Smith, he came to Marion at the age of 6. His wife, the former Margaret Spurgeon of Marion whom he married in 1882 died Feb. 20, 1941.

He is survived by four sons, Delbert W., James A., Wallace E., Glenn W., three daughters, Mrs. Cora Gosler, Mrs. J. Earl Lewis, all of Marion, and Mrs. Margaret Kern of Orville, O. A brother, Cratty Smith, lives near Zanesville. Twenty-two grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Schaffner-Denzer funeral home with Rev. W. P. Behan of Trinity Baptist church officiating. Burial will be in Marion cemetery. Friends may call at the funeral home after 7:30 tonight.

MISS CARROLL IN ITALY

By The Associated Press

NAPLES, March 20—Madelaine Carroll, who used to spend some of her vacations from Hollywood in a villa at Lake Como, has returned to Italy in an American Red Cross uniform to work in army hospitals. Miss Carroll said she hopes to be assigned as a staff aid to evacuation hospitals.

The majority of Finland's more than three and a half million people make their living by farming and dairying.

BUS PLUNGE

(Continued from Page 1)

of Pacific and were bound in to Wallington and Wood-Ridge, site of a huge airplane engine plant.

Identify One Victim

First identified victim of the accident was a pedestrian knocked from the bridge into the river. One of the seven saved was LeRoy W. Thomas, general foreman of the United States Rubber Company plant, whose employees played major roles in the rescue work.

Stanley Pavlick of Wallington, said he heard the crash, looked from a window in the plant and recognized Thomas floating in the river with the aid of a bus seat cushion. Pavlick obtained a long-handled broom and rushed to the edge of the water, where he passed an end of the broom to Thomas and towed him to the bank.

When he told Thomas to climb out, however, the foreman said, "I can't. Both my legs are broken." Pavlick then jumped in, pushed Thomas out and went to the aid of a woman who was floating on a ladder thrown in by firemen.

Charles Naznasky, another United States Rubber worker, was taken to a hospital suffering from exposure after he had gone to the aid of a man in the water. He got the man by the hair, Naznasky related, but had to let go when the intense cold caused cramps in his arms and legs.

Craig Melting, a life raft maker, said he saw "at least ten people in the water," four of whom were saved with boards tossed to them from the raft department.

All those rescued were given first aid at the rubber plant and then taken to hospitals.

Rescue Work Rushed

Fire apparatus, rescue squads and police cars from surrounding municipalities thronged the scene.

Joseph E. Conlon, public utility commission president, said in a statement, "from the first reports we have received, the accident was one of the most serious in the history of the state insofar as bus operation is concerned."

Conlon said examination of records at the Wallington office of the Comfort bus line, operators of the vehicle, probably would yield an estimate of the number of persons ordinarily carried on the "Hatal" run.

"However," he added, "the storm this morning caused particularly heavy riding on all bus lines, including the Comfort operation."

The bus skidded on the bridge and ripped down about 30 feet of guard rail before it dropped into the channel, recently deepened for tugboat traffic.

The six rescued were taken to hospitals in ambulances summoned from Passaic and surrounding municipalities.

The accident occurred about 8 a. m. (eastern war time) as the bus was crossing the bridge from Passaic to the borough of Wallington.

Demand for Dismissal of School Head Studied

By The Associated Press

CINCINNATI, March 20—School board members at suburban Reading will consider tomorrow a petition signed by 500 persons demanding dismissal of Ormal L. Bussey, superintendent of schools.

Acting on another part of the petition yesterday, the board reinstated Donald Bradford, 30-year-old mathematics teacher, whose dismissal last Thursday, allegedly on non-performance grounds, precipitated a two-day strike among 350 high school pupils. He is president of the Reading Federation of Teachers, local No. 796. (AFL.)

Knee Injury May Keep Lehman From Conference

By The Associated Press

CAIRO, March 20—Herbert H. Lehman, director of United Nations relief and rehabilitation, may not be able to attend a Balkan relief conference here because of a severe knee injury incurred when he fell while alighting from a car in Algiers Friday.

Hugh R. Jackson, deputy director, said today.

The former New York governor's left knee was fractured and his arrival here from Algiers has been postponed indefinitely, Jackson announced.

ARMY JEEP AND AUTO COLLIDE IN BUCYRUS

By The Associated Press

BUCYRUS, March 20—An icy street was blamed for the collision Sunday at 11:30 p. m. of an Army jeep and the automobile driven by Leonard G. Stief of near Upper Sandusky. Mr. Stief, 44, and his wife are in City hospital here suffering from chest injuries. He has also a head injury. Their conditions were considered not serious by hospital officials today.

A daughter, Rita Stief, and Mrs. Al Pester, riding in the car, were treated for minor injuries at the hospital and released. Occupants of the jeep, two members of the military police at Camp Millard near here and the driver of the Army vehicle were thrown out but suffered only minor injuries which were treated at the camp.

The Stief auto, traveling north on East street at East and Woodlawn avenue, struck the jeep, then was thrown against a tree and mailbox post at the northwest corner of the street.

Both the driver of the Army vehicle and Mr. Stief declared they attempted to avoid the collision but could not get their vehicles under control because of the icy street.

Ohio's 37th Division Destroys Jap Unit That Served in China

By The Associated Press

BOUGAINVILLE, SOLOMON ISLANDS, March 6—(Delayed)—Ohio's 37th division has "avenged the rape of Nanking," wiping out hundreds of Japanese in some of the bloodiest fighting of the war, its commander, Maj. Gen. R. S. Beighler, said today.

General Beighler of Columbus, O., termed the battle for Hill 700 the most vicious fighting he had seen in two years. More than 500 Jap bodies were counted along the barbed wire entanglements after the American victory.

He told of four attacks on the defense perimeter held by the 37th and how they were repulsed during the past week. It was here he said the vengeance for Nanking was achieved, since the attacking Japanese wore the red patch of the Sixth division which served in China.

"I saw combat in both wars," the former Ohio highway director declared. "If there ever was a real tough, vicious fighting in those war it was here. The Jap attack on Cannon Ridge was about as vicious as anything that has ever happened. The Japs were suicidal, determined, completely desperate. They had everything to gain, nothing to lose, since death to them is meaningless."

Work Piles Up

"My division in defending a nine-mile front in the jungles was performing a task three times the size it was intended to do. On Cannon Ridge the men, mostly from Cleveland and Akron, defeated two Japanese battalions and to my left my Illinois unit inflicted 20 losses to one of theirs. I am proud to say that not one nervous case was reported in the division. This shows a high state of morale."

Japanese efforts to break American perimeter lines on Bougainville produced some of the toughest fighting of the Solomon campaign but "our losses in comparison with the Japs are fantastically light," Lt. Gen. Millard E. Harmon, commanding the Army in the south Pacific, said.

Even generals have taken a hand in the fighting. Once General Beighler led the front line counterattack, personally expending 40 rounds with a carbine.

"I've been trying to get a Jap sword since the Munda campaign," he confided. "Suddenly I spotted one. I made a dive for it but a private beat me by inches."

The Japanese persist in making mass drives against small sections of lines, piling themselves up in front of American wires in a useless demonstration of fanatical fighting.

(This was the first indication fighting still is in progress here. The big enemy push started March 8 and Gen. Douglas MacArthur reported in his March 18 communique: "The enemy's offensive has been completely broken down," and "his formations have been dispersed and decimated.")

Lt. Glenwood Broyles of Foster, O., said after one action "it's senseless the way they'll do it. They never have a chance but they keep coming."

Dennis Warner, an Australian correspondent who fought almost four years in Africa and the Middle East, said "I've never seen anything to compare with this. Nowhere have I heard of 75 guns fired point blank at an enemy only 10 to 20 yards from the muzzles."

Capt. John Guenther of Columbus, General Beighler's aid, said in the battle for Hill 700 "a whole Jap regiment came in on a 30-yard front against one platoon. That's the size of a front normally used for attack by a platoon."

"Three hundred and forty-nine Japanese actually got through the barbed wire and were killed this side of the entanglement. The rest were lined up for a mile down a draw, obviously planning to force their way through. Our guns just mowed them down, much worse than they mowed our men down at Tarawa. We figured a thousand Japs were killed on the ridge (Cannon Ridge) by our artillery fire down into the draw."

PUCHEU ORDERS OWN EXECUTION

Former Vichyite Faces Firing Squad and Gives Direction To Shoot.

By The Associated Press

ALGERS, March 20—Pierre Pucheu, former minister of interior in the Vichy government, crumpled in death at dawn today before a firing squad which the condemned man himself commanded to fire.

He was convicted of treason a week ago and Gen. Charles De Gaulle, head of the French Committee of National Liberation, said he was unable to alter the death sentence. Pucheu was allowed to command his own firing squad as a last request.

A representative of the court, two attorneys, a chaplain and the special prosecutor, Gen. Pierre Weiss, witnessed the execution.

Pucheu spurned a bandage for his eyes and stood steadfastly and intently staring at the firing squad as he shouted these fateful orders: "Ready... aim... fire!"

Another last request of the doomed man was that his body be kept in Algiers until France is liberated, and then be sent to his family. His widow and four children are reported under house arrest in Paris.

Newspapermen were not notified the execution had been scheduled.

Pucheu had been a prominent French industrialist. His trial and conviction was the first among the important French purge trials. His fate was expected to set a pattern for all other Vichy officials captured by the national committee.

The court two days ago turned down the condemned man's appeal from the death sentence, imposed upon him as an exponent of collaboration with the Germans.

During the trial, Gen. Henri Giraud, commander-in-chief of the French armed forces, came to Pucheu's aid, taking the stand as a defense witness and urging the case be postponed until France is liberated.

Pucheu was convicted of treason, malfeasance in office and collaboration with the enemy, but was declared innocent of conspiracy to overthrow the Third Republic.



RURAL GROUP TO ORGANIZE

Advisory Council To Be Named in Meetings Opening Tonight.

Rural residents of Marion county will have an opportunity to set up an advisory council to assist in arranging plans for the County Agricultural Extension service program in the near future, A. H. Smith, county agent, announced today. In a series of meetings starting tonight residents of each county school district will elect a man and woman to represent them on the council. Any resident of rural Marion county is welcome to the meetings.

Mr. Smith said the new council was made possible by an act of the state legislature shifting the governing power of Farmers' Institutes to local county extension committees. Among activities will be deciding of locations for county farmers' institutes and apportioning of funds among the groups. The council will help shape plans for extension agricultural assistance and educational programs.

Although a council had already been set up for advising on women's activities in the home economics field, Mr. Smith explained that there had not been a local advisory board on as broad a field as the one now planned. He said formation of the board was a forward step as it placed responsibility on the group most benefited by the program and the people that know what is needed in the rural community.

The new council will work in an advisory capacity with Mr. Smith, giving their opinions on tentative plans set up for various projects designed by the extension service to be of value in farming and the rural home.

Meetings scheduled in Marion county follow: March 20 at Prospect, March 22 at Caledonia and Martel, March 23 at Agosta, March 24 at LaRue, March 27 at Green Camp and Kirkpatrick, March 28 at Waldo, March 29 at Pleasant, March 30 at Claridon and Meeker, March 31 at Morral and Grand Prairie. All meetings will begin at 8:15 p. m. central war time, at centralized schools in each district.

10 SCARLET FEVER CASES IN MARION CO.

Health Authorities Ask Parents To Help Curb Disease.

With several cases of scarlet fever reported by private physicians to the county health department within the last two weeks, Dr. N. S. Sifrit, county health commissioner, is asking parents to keep a close check on their children in order to prevent a spread of the disease.

Scarlet fever, he pointed out, is a contagious disease caused by germs belonging to the streptococcus family, and is a serious disease which may have dangerous complications. The only case reported in the city has been under quarantine and was to be released yesterday. To date there are 10 cases reported in the county. Symptoms of the disease and the proper procedure if the ailment is discovered as outlined by the county health department are as follows:

How To Recognize

Typical scarlet fever develops from two to seven days after exposure. If a child is coming down with scarlet fever, he may seem tired, restless and out of sorts. Early definite signs are fever, sore throat and vomiting. In a day or two after these symptoms a bright red rash appears. In mild cases the rash may disappear from four to eight hours, throat may only be slightly sore and the fever may remain low, but even mild cases may have serious complications including ear trouble, infected glands, and disease of the kidneys, and heart. Some people do not develop a rash and are known as missed cases and spread the disease.

What To Do

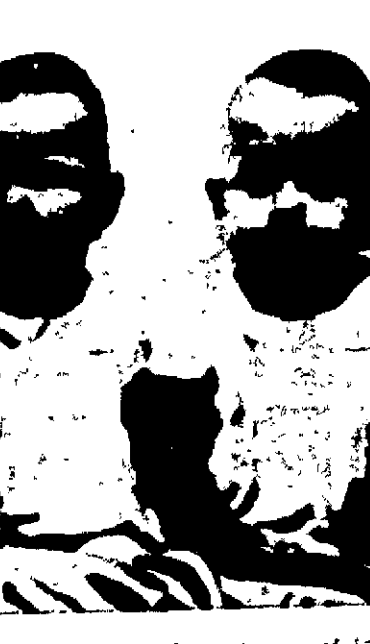
Call the doctor immediately when the first definite signs appear or when the child develops cold or sore throat after known exposure. Put the child in a room by himself and do not allow others to come near him.

In a school where a case has been diagnosed as scarlet fever, the county nurse inspects each child in that school every morning for one week.



FIRST PHOTO OF ARGENTINE QUINTUPLETS

These five chubby babies are the Argentine quintuplets reportedly born to Senora and Senora Franco Diligenti on July 11, 1943. They are (l. to r.): Carlos Alberto, Maria Esther, Maria Bernadita, Maria Christina and



ILLNESS IS FATAL TO MRS. DELLA THRUSH

Dies at Hospital; Funeral To Be Wednesday.

Mrs. Della Muriel Thrush, 44, of 179 1/2 North Main street died at City hospital Sunday at 2:32 a. m. following an illness of a week. She was in the hospital since Friday morning.

Born March 13, 1898 at Firebrick, Ky., she was a daughter of William F. Porter and Hattie Wiggins Porter, natives of Portsmouth, O. June 17, 1913 she was married to John Delbert Thrush in Marion. A resident of Marion since 1902, she was a member of Mary A. Canfield Council No. 210, D. of A. and of the Women's auxiliary to Marion Post No. 3213, V. F. W.

Survivors are her husband, J. D. Thrush, her father, W. F. Porter of Leader street, three children, LeRoy Thrush of 587 Herman street, Mrs. Inez Gullizza of 265 Edwards street, Mrs. Gladys Lagos of 138 Canby court, seven grandchildren and these sisters and brothers, Arthur Porter of Portland, Ore., Clyde Porter of 275 Cass avenue, August Porter of 475 Elgin court, Cpl. Ralph Porter of the U. S. Airborne infantry overseas, Mrs. Bertha Gump of Lansing, Mich., Mrs. Anna Deyo of 373 Nunin court, Mrs. Marguerite Runkle of 373 Nunin court and Mrs. Edith Smith of 682 Woodward avenue, and an uncle, Troy Morris of nea, Marion.

Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. in the Edwin K. Smith Home for Funerals chapel on East Center street by Rev. S. G. Williams of the Church of Christ in Christian Union, Delaware. Burial will be in Marion cemetery. Friends may call at the home of the daughter, Mrs. Gullizza, at 265 Edwards street until 11 a. m. Wednesday and after 11:30 until service time at the funeral chapel.

Features at Marion Theaters

"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," "The Fighting Sullivans," "My Best Gal," "The Sky's the Limit" on Bills This Week.

"Miracle of Morgan's Creek," starring Betty Hutton and Eddie Bracken, is now running at the Palace theater.

Miss Hutton plays the part of a small town girl, who wants to attend a dance for departing service men. Her father is determined she will not go. In order to get past her father, Betty picks up Eddie and deposits him at a picture show while she makes the rounds of the dance halls. At one dance she is hit on the head during a jitterbug routine. From then on things start popping.

Short subjects now shown are "Open Fire," a spotlight, "Packaged for Jasper," with the Madcap Model and the latest newsreel. The feature is shown at 12:20, 2:40, 5, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

Concert at Ohio

No picture is appearing at the Ohio theater since the benefit concert of the Harding band and orchestra is being held there at 8:15 tonight. "The Fighting Sullivans," starring Anne Baxter and Edward Ryan, will open tomorrow. It is the story of five Iowa brothers who gave their lives for their country when their destroyer was sunk in a South Pacific engagement.

"My Best Gal," featuring Jane Withers and Jimmy Lydon, and "Sweethearts of the U. S. A.," with Una Merkel, Parkyakarkus and Jan Garber are being screened at the Marion theater along with the latest news.

"My Best Gal" at Marion

"My Best Gal" features the adventures of a group of youngsters trying for success on Broadway. Miss Withers sings and dances in the picture, her first adult role. "Sweethearts of the U. S. A." shows the activities of a bumbling detective, who catches three thieves guilty as the half-owner of a broken down band. A demolition house is made into a night club by the detective and Miss Merkel. The theater opens at 11:45 a. m.

"Never a Dull Moment," featuring the Ritz brothers, and "She's for Me," starring David Bruce and Grace McDonald, will open tomorrow.

State Program

At the State theater "The Sky's the Limit," starring Fred Astaire and Joan Leslie, and "Colt Comrades," with William Boyd and Andy Devine, are now showing.

Astaire is cast as a Flying Tiger, who is taken on a personal appearance tour. He grows tired of the endless publicity and decides to dress as a cowboy. Miss Leslie is a photographer from a magazine who has been assigned to follow Astaire's tour. She tries endlessly to get pictures but the elusive hero manages to lead her a merry chase. "Colt Comrades" is a breezy western featuring the perennial favorite William Boyd. The theater opens at noon.

"Great Impersonation" starring Ralph Bellamy and Evelyn Anderson, and "Military Academy" with Tommy Kelly and Bobby Jordan will start tomorrow at the State.

AIR RAIDS

(Continued from Page 1)

losses that may be incurred in any raid."

French Coast Hit

Flying Fortresses of the Eighth airforce yesterday, escorted by Thunder Bolts, pounded the French invasion coast in the Pas-De-Calais area. No enemy fighters were encountered.

Italian based Fortresses and Liberators of the Fifteenth airforce bombed the Kiagenfurt airfield and war plants outside Graz, 60 miles from Vienna. Other U. S. bombers blasted rail yards and installations at Kmn and Metkovic, Yugoslavia.

The German chemical center of Frankfurt was the main target of Saturday night's RAF operation, but other formations set fire to an explosive works at Bergerac, France, and hit into western Germany.

may be cultivated. The Soviet badly needs the food which could be produced there.

Tension in the Balkans, especially in Rumania, has intensified as Red troops push into Bessarabia. The British radio is bombarding the panicky Rumanians with warnings to desert the axis before it's too late.

Meanwhile Berlin reports that the Russians appear to be getting set for another drive against the Baltic states. That wouldn't be surprising, especially in view of the Finnish situation. If the Finns don't accept the armistice terms, they likely will be pushed over the precipice.

Making ethyl alcohol for war industries from bananas is a new twist of industrial development in Jamaica, so that its rich soil

Big Three Parley Closely Linked with Nazi Losses

By DEWITT MACKENZIE Associated Press War Analyst

There would seem to be close connection between the rapidly mounting and the report in London's diplomatic quarters that Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill will meet again soon.

The European war is moving mightily fast, and it's gaining momentum. What with the blood-letting being inflicted on the Germans by the tireless Red armies, and the hell that's being poured into Hitlerdom by the Anglo-American air forces, we stand at a moment when great events can happen without warning.

It's reasonable, therefore, that the big three should want to check up on one another. This is the crucial time when each of the three must know exactly what's in the minds of the others—when none can afford to fall out of step.

We are approaching big new problems which the three, with their expert advisers, may be able to deal with best in a face-to-face meeting. Both military and international political questions are piling up, and of these the political are probably the more troublesome.

Now of course this is no time to start a victory parade up Broadway. We've got bloody work ahead of us. Still, the Allies must make plans for eventualities well in advance of the events. One thing they've got to know is exactly what happens when Hitler yells "kammerad," as yell he is in due course. Just how is the reich going to be dealt with, and what part is each ally to play? Europe's future may depend on that.

However, the Red armies aren't at the German border yet, by a long shot, although Hitler's right wing in southern Russia is being so ripped to pieces that he is suffering one of his worst defeats of the war. Momentous events could develop from this situation, but caution warns us to take things as they come and not outrun the battle in wishful thinking.

The big news as this is written is that the onrushing Red forces are actually in Rumania, having crossed the great Danube river and smashed through the German defenses on a front of more than 30 miles. The Muscovites thus have performed the "impossible," and have given us a stark picture of Red striking-power and Nazi waning strength.

Bug River Defenses Break

Prussian Field Marshal Von Manstein's supposedly strong defenses on the Bug river have been broken like a rotten string. His once famous sixth army has been split into several segments and is in such straits that the Communist newspaper Pravda declares it's "on the verge of catastrophe." The Germans are reported to be in full flight in many places and to be suffering terrific losses, both in men and in materiel.

The Red forces are straining every nerve to take advantage of the Nazi collapse. As this column previously has pointed out, the unknown factor is the unseasonably early spring weather which threatens to bog down military operations. Hitler might get a respite from the lakes of mud.

Still, the Russians will have gone far towards achieving their goal of clearing the Nazis out of the Ukraine so that its rich soil

BASEBALL

(Continued from Page 1)

provided he can be assured some local backing.

Newark Situation Cleared

Uncertainty about Newark's participation in the league was cleared yesterday when representatives said Newark would play independently if a major league hook-up were not arranged. The Associated Press reported.

The schedule calls for Springfield to open at Middletown, Lima at Marion and Zanesville at Newark. After two games, the program will be reversed for second "opening days."

Middletown, Marion and Newark received the July 4 home date while Springfield, Lima and Zanesville will be at home on Memorial Day and Labor Day. Each team will be at home nine Sundays and on the road nine.

It also was announced at the meeting that Donnelly would continue to operate the Lima franchise at least temporarily.

Published every afternoon except Monday by
Bruck-Moore Newspapers, Inc., Marion Star Bldg.,
129-131 North State Street, Marion, Ohio. En-
closed in the Postoffice at Marion, Ohio, as second
class matter under act of March 3, 1879.

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lier Company, New York (20) office, 420 Fifth Ave-
nue (Chicago 17) office, 220 North Michigan Ave-
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By carrier per week 18 cents. By mail to Post-
office address in Marion, Crawford, Adams,
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MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1944

Hazards of War

CURRENT casualty totals released by the war
and navy departments confirm the many
warnings issued recently by government spokes-
men preparing the public mind for the growing
hazards of war as the United States becomes
more deeply committed in its war effort.

A two-weeks increase of casualties totaling
5,417 apparently reflects the heavy cost of main-
taining the Anzio beachhead, which is only one
phase of the operations in Italy, only theater of
war so far in which the United States has un-
dertaken large-scale ground operations.

Casualties in the whole North African theater,
including Italy, have reached a total of almost
one-third of the combined army-navy casualties
everywhere in the war—approximately 40,000
compared with a total of 162,282 for all theaters.
More than 7,000 United States troops have been
taken prisoner in the North African theater, and
more than half of all army wounded have been
registered from that theater. It is a fair indica-
tion of what government spokesmen have in
mind when they warn of the extremely heavy
casualties to be expected when our army finally
closes with an even better prepared German
army in western Europe. Compared with the
scale of fighting on the Russian front, for ex-
ample, or the probable scale in western Europe,
the action in Italy has been scarcely more than a
diversionary effort.

A comparison between army and navy casualties
reveals that though the total of men killed in
the navy approaches the army total, all other
casualty classifications—wounded, missing and
prisoner—bear only fractional relationships. The
navy lists about one-fifth as many wounded,
one-third as many missing and one-fourth as
many prisoners.

Boards Come and Go

JAMES C. PETRILLO, president of American
Federation of Musicians, has used an ad-
verse decision against his union by a WLB panel
to preach a sermonette on perseverance. Point-
ing out that the panel's decision on the long-
drawn-out "canned music" issue may be re-
jected by the full board — probably will be re-
jected — he declared that if it had been known
there was going to be a WLB at all the issue
wouldn't have been precipitated till after the
war.

Or, to put the sermonette another way, boards
come and go, but the thing Mr. Petrillo had
come to stand for as leader of a strong union
goes on forever. It was going on before WLB
and the Smith-Connally act, Mr. Petrillo points
out. If the decision by WLB is unfavorable, the
issue will be carried to the supreme court of the
United States. The union's position has been
maintained since Aug. 1, 1942, when it ordered
its members to quit making recordings, and in
the meantime, as Mr. Petrillo also takes pains
to point out, 59 companies, besides Radio Corp.
of America and Columbia Broadcasting System,
which are holding out, have signed agreements
with it. If there were no WLB, reasons Mr.
Petrillo, the two companies would have signed
long ago. The issue as between right and wrong
is relative; the absolute issue is how to outlast
the opposition.

It Was Nothing, Really

OPA Administrator Bowles probably is catch-
ing more flies with honey than vinegar when
he says the Victory Gardeners can be thanked
for plenty of vegetables to eat this winter, but
his listeners will love him for it. They also will
take it seriously because points are being re-
duced on some canned vegetables, evidently to
get them moving in anticipation of the 1944 pack.
This is still the off-season for the diligent
diggers who proved to their own satisfaction last
summer that self-sufficiency is within their
grasp, lacking only elusive elements of time and
space. The war has been a revelation in that
respect to millions who had forgotten or never
knew the miracles that can be performed with
a little dirt, a little seed, a little care and a major
assist by the forces of nature.

They find no reason to disagree with Mr.
Bowles when he suggests they can do as well as
this year. Granted nature's cooperation again,
they think they can do even better; many of
them now have ceased to be amateurs and are
thinking of themselves as semi-pros. In 1944
they will waste less time in trial and error and
use the margin to advantage in weeding. They
also are hoping the stones they discarded will
not be replaced by a new crop raised by the
frost.

In short, Mr. Bowles, the morale of the vege-
table army is high. Its members are pacing up
and down nervously waiting for the zero hour
to seize a spade and a package of seeds and
break all existing records.

With the Paragraphs

BE SURE THE GERM IS THERE.
Penicillin having been recommended as a re-
markable germ destroyer, why not drop some
of it on Barchezaden?—Illinois State Journal.

HAPPY EXPRESSION.

When the last of those Pacific islands has
been conquered, some Yank sailor will probably
say, "Atoll, folks, there ain't no more."—Chas.

LOTS OF COMPANY.

A newspaper editor gave up the job and joined
the Navy. In these confused days he is by no
means the only editor completely at sea.—Wash-
ington Evening Star.

News Behind the News

Struggle Between Educators Seen in Issue
Over Laxity in School Programs.

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, March 20—The
progressive educators are try-
ing to turn off the evidence of
what they have done to American
youth—evidence on the front
pages of the newspapers daily in
juvenile delinquency develop-
ments—as the incoherent criticism
of an ignorant columnist.

They are writing letters to the
papers along that line, issuing in-
terviews to some teachers' publi-
cations.

Contrariwise, teachers in a large
number of schools have stealthily
thumbed their noses at the
bulletin boards with underscorings
and "amens" mysteriously pen-
cilled in. Teachers and P.T. A.
magazines have been reprinting
the columns. School boards are
writing in for more and back
copies. Educators are requesting
them by the hundreds for distri-
bution (requests I cannot ful-
fill).

Evidence Pours In
And the mail from college pro-
fessors, principals, schoolboards,
men and teachers has piled in
daily for the past month with de-
tailed examples of the sorry con-
dition of American education,
saying much worse things about
it than I have related.

All I said was we are raising a
nation of half-wits. The evidence
indicated I over-estimated the
fraction by possibly 30 per cent.
Now here is a disclosed strug-
gle between educators of which
the public is not generally aware.
On top in many towns appar-
ently are the Columbia Teachers
college groups preaching their
"take it easy, children" methods.
"don't work too hard," "we will
make education interesting for
you."

Many Disappointed
On the other hand, are the great
bulk of the teachers of the coun-
try, sick at heart at the results
of this lax system, disillusioned,
frightened at the big education
trust hanging over them. They
write:

"Do not use my name."
They send me clippings show-
ing what the big trust is saying
about me, and add such notes as:
"This so-called educator is a
political hack foisted off on us by
the local political machine."

What to do? For the first thing,
let everyone know that the cam-
paign of the progressive educators
is false.

Criticism of the educational
system was not concocted by "a
columnist." It existed, and a col-
umnist discovered it for the gen-
eral public, not for those of the
teaching profession who have
long participated in the struggle
to correct the laxities which have
put pupils beyond their reach
with either learning or discipline.
This sidetracking of the issue is a
common political trick.

The "ins" always attempt to
hold their jobs by pretending all
is well, that anyone who dares
suggest otherwise is unworthy of
notice.

Situation Called Obvious
In this case it cannot deceive
anyone. The fact that there has
been a breakdown in our stand-
ards of education and in discipline
generally is too obvious to all pa-
rents.

If the progressives attempt to
maintain themselves by this
method, they eventually must lose
their skins. A wiser technique for
them would be to say:

"Let's look into the problem;
let's see what corrections can
be made."

In the second place, I shall
write one more column containing
more evidence of the breakdown
in educational standards—evid-
ence obtained only from educa-
tors. It will be published tomor-
row.

Investigation Urged
But what else? I think there
should be a congressional inves-
tigation of the situation. A com-
plete job being too vast for a
columnar undertaking (my pri-
mary interest is juvenile delin-
quency of which education is only
one phase), it must be done by
authorities empowered to drive
the Gideon Planishes out of teach-
ing leadership.

The danger of a congressional
investigation is that it, too, would
be political. Perhaps a moderate
such as Dr. Robert M. Hutchins,
president of Chicago university,
might bring the necessary impe-
tus to hear to break the trust.
Perhaps educational investigating
boards in the states or cities or
the P.T. A.'s could accomplish
something.

Possibly a presidential com-
mission, working as the Wicker-
ham commission did on prohibi-
tion, might furnish the hickory
stick.

Whatever is needed to break
the political educational racket of
laxity must be done, and done by
educators themselves. A move-
ment along that line would be
popular. It is time to start.

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Bricker's Claims

Editorial from the Chicago Tribune.

EXCEPT for Gov. John Bricker
of Ohio there would be no
Republican standing before the
American people today as an
avowed candidate for the presi-
dential nomination. Nobody can
doubt that Gov. Bricker is a gen-
uine Republican. He has never
been anything else, and that fact
alone has done much to hasten
Mr. Willkie's decline in public
favor.

Mr. Willkie was not even nomi-
nally a Republican until a few
months before he obtained the
nomination at Philadelphia and
is only nominally a Republican
today. In fact, his policies in both
domestic and foreign affairs are
indistinguishable from those of
Mr. Roosevelt. The nomination of
Bricker, it is clear, would mean
the presentation of real issues to
the American people in Novem-
ber; the nomination of Willkie
would offer only the choice be-
tween Mr. Roosevelt and a weak
imitation of Mr. Roosevelt.

Gov. Bricker did not trim his
Republicanism even when it
would have been politically pref-
erable to have done so, during the
years of Mr. Roosevelt's ascend-
ancy. Roosevelt was throwing
money around; Bricker was not
only talking economy but impos-
ing it on his state. As the head
of a state government which was
in danger of losing various federa-
l grants if its governor took a
strong line against New Deal
profligacy, Gov. Bricker did not
yield his opinions, and for his
courage acquired an enormous
popularity.

Gov. Bricker is a vote getter.
He was elected attorney general
of Ohio in 1932 against the Rose-
velt landslide and was reelected
two years later by a larger ma-
jority, the meanwhile the New
Deal had gained added strength.
His record in office won him the
nomination to the governorship in
1936. Roosevelt carried the state
that year by 600,000, but Bricker,
though he lost by 100,000, had run
half a million votes ahead of his
ticket. Nominated again in 1938,
Mr. Bricker won with 117,000
votes to spare. In 1940 he was
reelected with a majority of 364,
000, more than twice as large as
he had received two years before
and in 1942 he increased his ma-
jority of victory again, to a record
of 377,000 votes. No wonder.
When he became governor the
state was \$40,000,000 in the red.
Today it is some \$30,000,000 in
the black.

Throughout his career Gov.
Bricker has shown a capacity for
leadership, a dedication to the
service of the public, and a high
order of common sense. Gov.
Bricker may or may not win the
nomination this year, but he is a
strong candidate and there can
be no doubt that he deserves and
will receive careful consideration.
He is a living embodiment of the

BIG (AND LITTLE) CASSINO!



The Problems of Lasting Peace

By Herbert Hoover and Hugh Gibson

(This is another installment
of the newly-revised, up-to-the-
minute version of their important
book, 'The Problems of Lasting
Peace,' prepared especially for
this series by Herbert Hoover,
thirty-first President of the
United States and Hugh Gibson,
former minister to Poland and
Ambassador to Belgium and Bra-
zil.)

INSTALLMENT XIII
Plans for Preserving Peace

IN the last few installments we
deduced some conclusions from
world experience, as to the
foundations which must be laid
for a lasting peace. These founda-
tions are the settlement of long-
view problems in such manner as
to allay the causes of war which
arise from ideological and econ-
omic forces, from excessive na-
tionalism, militarism, imperialism,
and the complexes of fear and hate.

We have proposed that there
should be a Transition Period
during which time these solutions
can be worked out under the lead-
ership of the great powers, and
that in the end there should be
some organization to preserve
peace.

In first writing this book, we
confined ourselves to an analysis
of the arguments pro and con
upon the various plans for pre-
serving peace. The progress of
public debate and understanding,
the incident of the war, and gov-
ernment action render it possible
today to indicate some positive
directions which we believe
should be taken as well as those
to avoid. However, until the shapes
to come are better known, until
many long-view problems are
solved, any such discussion must
be thinking out loud rather than
absolute commitment.

Our proposal of a Transition
Period from war to peace pro-
vides time in which to debate and
develop realistic ideas and meth-
ods fitted to the world as it may
develop.

While the shapes to come are
uncertain, experience contributes
a wealth of knowledge of what
not to do if such a "world insti-
tution" is to be successful.

The first of things that we know
is that there will be a will to peace
in the world. The search over cen-
turies by men of good will for
methods of lasting peace testifies
to the yearning of peoples for re-
lief from the world's greatest
blight, the multitude of peace
treaties, the establishment of em-
bassies, and legations, the pro-
cesses of settlement of controversy
by negotiation, the League of Na-
tions, the World Court and the
Kellogg Pact are all steps in the
progress of mankind in the search
for peace.

And indeed the spiritual con-
cepts of peace have brought it to
pass that the leaders on all sides
in every war must justify their
acts genuinely or falsely by the
claim that their sole purpose is to
secure lasting peace. Certainly the
end of every war is received with
joy and the ringing of church
bells.

If we go back over these cen-
turies of mankind's striving
for machinery to preserve peace,
we find it of two widely differ-
ing concepts. The first method,
historically, is to maintain peace
by force. The Pax Romana, the
balance of power, military alli-
ances and counter-alliances have
been used to make aggression at
least more cautious. These meth-
ods may have served as a check
upon war, but in the end they
crushed by their inherent stimu-
lation of militarism, nationalism,
imperialism, fear, and hate.

The second concept of peace
preservation sprang from the ad-
vance of civilization and public
morals. It is based upon the pro-
spect for international law, fidelity
to agreements, and settlement
of controversies by negotiation,
conciliation, arbitration, and ju-
dicial decision, and by agreement
to abandon all war in favor of
such pacific methods.

We can agree that the advance-
ment of civilization cannot be
based on force. Yet obviously the
world has not yet reached such a
state of civilization or amiaolity
that pacific methods can wholly
assure lasting peace.

The many plans under discus-
sion in our country may be divided
into seven major categories:

1. Absolute American isolation.
2. Pax Americana.
3. Some form of super-govern-
ment over nations with some de-
gree of legislative, executive, ju-
dicial and military functions.
4. Federation of certain na-
tions.
5. Military alliances.
6. Balance of Power.
7. "Collective security" by cre-
ation of a world institution in the
sense of a council of nations
whether it be a restoration of the
old League of Nations with or
without amendments or whether
it be given a new name of Council
of Nations, Community of Na-
tions or whatever.

We believe that as the result of
debate, events of the war and of-
ficial action the first five ideas have
been largely eliminated. We re-
produce the gist of our former
analysis in case they arise again,
however.

Isolation of the continental
United States from all other na-
tions has never been a policy of
our Government. In strict logic, it
means getting ourselves behind a
Chinese Wall, trudging and com-
municating gingerly over the top.
It means no less than complete
abandonment of the Monroe Doc-
trine and would require each
Western Hemisphere nation to
become an armed camp with all
its dangers to liberty.

A POLICY of complete isola-
tion has never been tried and
is more a phrase than a reality.
The various proposals for some
sort of military mentor for the
world in the words of some of our
spokesmen range into the idea
"America must police the world
for a hundred years" or "Amer-
ican democracy must rule the
world"—a sort of Pax Americana.
The inevitable end of this idea,
realized or unrealized by its ad-
vocates, is a sort of imperial Amer-
ica, establishing garrisons over
the world and undertaking to di-
rect the conduct of foreign na-
tions.

There are a number of objec-
tions raised by those opposed to
these ideas:

That it is the same "master
race" ideology that pervades Ger-
many, Japan, and Italy.

That it violates our pledges of
"self-government" and "self-de-
termination."

That it would mean that the
New Rome would be at perpetual
war.

That nations, though disarmed
and helpless when confronted
with tanks and planes, still value
their independence to the roots of
their racial souls; they would find
a thousand ways of resistance to
what in their minds would be sub-
jection and oppression.

That history repeats and re-
peats that the role of Imperator

Lotteries

Employees of Many Industrial Plants
Take a Chance with No Guar-
antee of a Square Shake.

By DAMON RUNYON

IN SCORES of industrial plants of the United
States, shipyards, plane factories and
like, lotteries are operated among the em-
ployees under the name of clubs. They have
regular weekly drawings and distributions of
cash prizes.

In one shipyard of the west coast I am in-
formed two clubs take in \$25,000 weekly and
total amount of the weekly rake-in by all these
lotteries must run into millions.

The club idea is probably patterned after a
plan that may have originated in San Francisco
where a considerable number of clubs have
been operating for years, apparently under
methods that seem law-proof. There is no
secrecy about them, and local and federal au-
thorities do not evince any interest in them.

The methods are slight variations of the
numbers game to which a Republican nomi-
nation for the presidency may eventually mean.
You will remember that it was Tom Dewey's
war on Jimmy Hines and the numbers in the
city of New York that helped his political
career.

I have before me a printed sheet of the
drawings of Feb. 11 in the coast shipyard I
speak of, and there is reminiscence in the
particular small-time lottery of the Hines trial.
It seems that the winning numbers are arrived
at by adding the last digit of dollars in the per-
muals payoffs on the first, second and third
races in Florida on a certain date.

THIS was the system used by the New York
numbers operators. Taking the payoffs at
a track in Ohio, Dewey brought out testimony
at the Hines trial that the operators planted a
character known along Broadway as "Abba-
dabba" in the mutuels department; to bet enough
money into the machines at the proper moment
to make the payoffs come out to suit the pur-
poses of the numbers mob.

"Abbadabba" was said to be a mental light-
ning calculator able to total figures at a glance,
and Dewey convinced the jury that the num-
bers drawing was completely crooked. Poor
"Abbadabba," a jolly fellow was among the
deceased when the smoke cleared away after the
bombardment by rival mobsters of "Dutch"
Schultz and a group of his henchmen in Newark
one night.

There seem to be cash prizes in this ship-
yard lottery ranging from \$2 to \$4,000. No
sheep says the lottery does not operate under
the state of California and that it is not
a pool drawing, therefore be careful not to
lose or destroy your ticket as they will pay
off only on presentation of a ticket.

I think all these various lotteries taking in
millions of dollars from working men and others
without adequate guarantee of honesty in oper-
ation are arguments in favor of my national
lottery under government auspices. I do not
say that the club lotteries are crooked and
maybe they issue detailed statements of receipts
and disbursements and expenses but I have
never seen one.

PRESUME there are declarations to the gov-
ernment for income tax purposes on money
won in the club drawings. Certainly old Uncle
Schmool would be interested in a score like
\$4,000, the sum announced on my sheet as
having been paid to the happy holder of the
winning ticket in the shipyard drawing.

I am inclined to think that most of these
drawings are technically illegal and in any
event should be investigated to see if the
ticket buyers get a square rattle. It would be
a much better situation all around in my
opinion, if we had a federal drawing from
which the national treasury would derive an
enormous revenue that could be used for the
benefits of the war veterans and to help pay
the national debt.
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Art for Art's Sake

By Truman Twell

There is a tendency right now to use pictures
of columnists along with their printed words.
This is not a new idea. It happens every so
often, but it never lasts. Eventually, readers
turn sour and the writers flee back into the
obscurity from which they never should have
emerged in the first place.

People who write for newspapers are not
photogenic. Most of them are ugly enough to
sour milk, and some of them even curdle the
type metal which carries their message to wait-
ing readers.

We do not mean to say they are uglier than
the average human being—not at all—but just
that they are no better looking than the average
human being, who is on the whole a sorry
looking spectacle.

But a reader who may be no visual barman
himself, expects a columnist to look like a
reader's idea of what a columnist should look
like. Newspapers, consequently, spend a lot of
time doctoring up pictures of columnists, but
you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

If, when television becomes practical, the
radio will be up against the same thing. When
the great unseen audience finally finds out what
some of its great unseen commentators look
like, the shock will set back television 100
years.

This is one of the things the movies have
done to us. In the movies, everybody looks dis-
tinguished. The great men of history who are
portrayed all look like Don Ameche and Walter
Pidgeon, and the famous women all look like
Miss Greer Garson.

In due course of time, First Lady Eleanor
Roosevelt will be portrayed in the movies by
some photogenic cutie. The late Irvin S. Cobb,
when the occasion arises for a film version of
his life, will be portrayed by someone who
never in his worst nightmares looked like Cobb.

It is part of the national racket of making
things look as they should look, instead of mak-
ing them look as they are. The waris must be
removed, the hair restored and the nose straight-
ened. The weak chin must be strong, the squint
eye twisted into focus and the irregular teeth
prettied up.

Since this is the way the public seems to
want it, we see no reason why newspaper col-
umnists should try to play themselves straight.
We think they should look like the role they
are playing, too.

If the time ever comes when they decide to
run a picture with this column, it will be some-
one who looks like Lewis Stone must have
looked when he was a good deal younger, or
Don Ameche when he was older. You can take
your choice.

So They Say—

The greatest discouragement for the future
lies in the fear of people that the burdens of
government will not be lessened when the war
is won.—Gov. Bricker of Ohio.

Education is not turning out students who are
fitted to move into our complex society and
mechanized industry.—Thomas C. Bouthall,
Richmond, Va., banker.

It is one of my dictums that the man who
does not do more than he is paid for is not
worth what he is paid.—Dr. Daniel L. Marsh,
president Boston University.

LOVE'S FAIR HORIZON

By ADELE GARRISON

HUGH GRANTLAND smiled impudently at my ultimatum. "She who must be obeyed," he cried shamelessly, "or Dicky." "But, I warn you, if you come through that door carrying a tray, I shall turn you over to the Gestapo with a recommendation to give you the entire work. A dinner wagon, yes, I yield. But carrying trays, no. I didn't protest in your study, I was too dazed to react properly to anything. But this is different."

Kubie

Again I was conscious of something subtly more special in his voice than the usual objection of a well-bred man to having his hostess give him inessential service. But on one thing I was determined. I would show no sign of recognition of any subtle words, intonations, or looks. I was Hugh Grantland's, involuntarily, but of course, willing hostess. I had been, and was ready to be again, his faithful aid and tried service, in any government service, secret or open. But I would keep my association with him strictly on that basis.

"Better not let Katie know you are allied with the Gestapo," I said laughingly. "She would make a bee line for the telephone and the P. B. L."

I was surprised to see his eyes change suddenly from mirth to thoughtfulness.

"Ah, yes, her vivid elms imagination," he said. "Tell me, it should develop any suspicion about me, would she come to you first, and could you manage her?"

With a mighty effort I hid my astonishment at this query, but I could not give him a satisfactory answer.

Fanny

"I don't know," I told him truthfully. "You know she lances herself as a feminine J. Edgar Hoover. Indeed, I think sometimes she secretly believes he could do better if he would consult her."

Hugh smiled, but there was no mirth in his eyes.

"I suppose she still cherishes her badge and diploma as a graduate of the Deter-a-stuff Home School Course."

"Oh, yes!"

"If you were to confide a secret to her, telling her that certain things must be kept back and not confided to her, and that she must not misunderstand certain suspicious actions, what then?"

My astonishment was rising to fever heat, but I was sure that I did not betray it when I answered calmly:

"The secret would be absolutely safe. She would keep it through any tortures which could be devised for her. And, I think, while she would suffer—I smiled involuntarily—"at not knowing everything, she would obey your orders implicitly."

He considered for a second.

"I see," he said. "I think I shall have to have a little interview with Katie later in the day. At my first opportunity after I have talked to her, I will tell you what I have told her, but I shall wish her to think that no one but herself knows what I shall tell her."

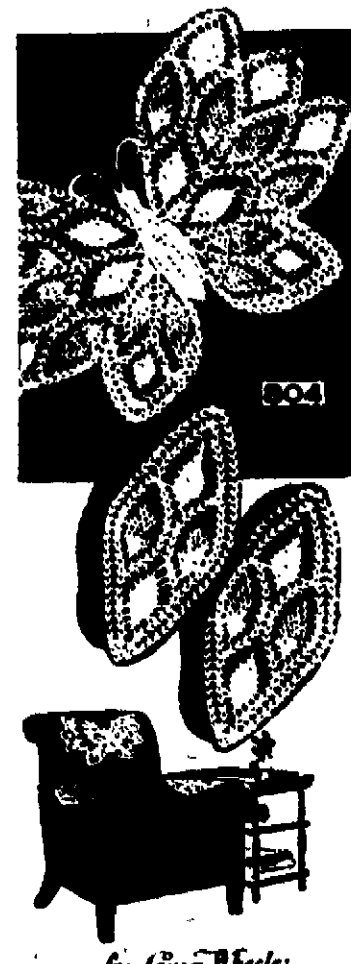
"Of course," I assented promptly. "I'll do anything you say. But you realize, don't you, that there'll be no living with her until she spins down to earth again? She'll be virtually ruined for household or farm work as long as she's in flight."

His eyes relaxed and he grinned broadly.

"I think I can take care of that angle also," he said confidently, and I permitted myself a sigh of relief.

"I'll have the lunch up in a few minutes," I said, and by the time you've finished, the Ticer men will be here. Incidentally, Katie is highly indignant over the Ticer men being permitted to wear your clothing."

NEEDLEWORK PATTERN



By Lucia Wheeler

Add beauty and sparkle to your home with this lovely crocheted butterfly. Its wings are in your favorite pinpoints of design. With arm rests to match. An unusual chair set.

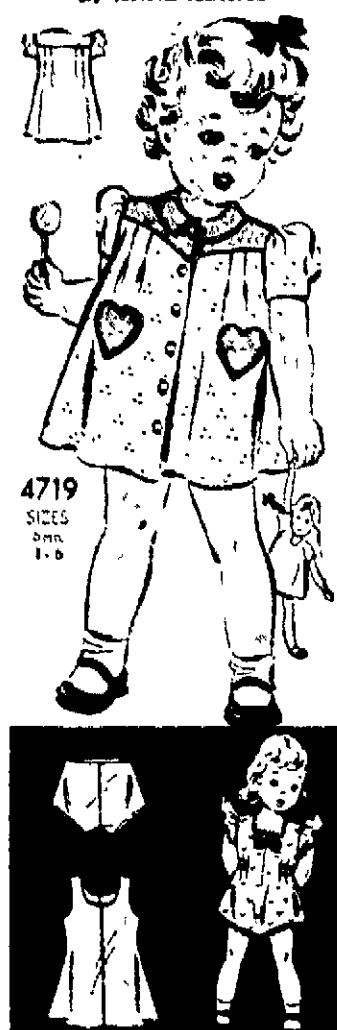
Smart, new butterfly chair set that's easy to crocheted. Pattern 4719 contains instructions for chair set; attaches list of materials.

Send Eleven Cents in coins for this pattern to The Marion Star, 16 Needlecraft Dept., 32 Eighth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y. Write number, your name and address.

Fifteen cents more binds you our New 22-page Needlecraft Catalogue, 123 illustrations of designs for embroidery, knitting, crochet, quilts, home decoration, etc.

Daily Pattern For Home Use

By ANNE ADAMS

4719
SIZES
2-6
1-6

An ideal outfit for your young hopeful. In Pattern 4719 there's a dainty, button-front dress, slip-on pants and sunsuit. They are all simple as can be seen. The button-front not only makes for easy dressing but provides early lessons in self-dressing.

Pattern 4719 is available in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

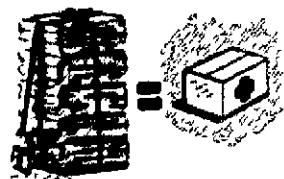
scientific problem and yet be so thrilling to an average audience. The love story of the Curies is present, or it couldn't be a movie, but subordinated to the scientific problem of finding what substance there is in pitchblende which gives out so much electrical emanation. And it is worked out so that the minds of the movie audience follow it by what is known in scientific logic as the Canon of Residue. By a process of elimination the Curies prove that it must be in that one-millionth of one percent of "extraneous matter."

It is a remarkably accurate narrative also. I have followed its events in Marie's Curie's life of her husband "PIERRE CURIE" and her own autobiography, and find scarcely any deviation from the actualities of their lives. Of course the Curies were very fortunate people. They were caught up early in life by a quest—an adventure of the mind and spirit. It surrounded their existence like an aura, far different from the humdrum routine of ordinary mortals.

Bequerel Discoveries

Henri Becquerel does not get quite as much credit in the movie, version as he should. It was his discoveries and ideas that really started them off—when he proved pitchblende is radio-active. And later it was Becquerel who discovered the only practical application of radium—its destructive power to human tissue, including cancer. "Henri Becquerel," wrote Mme. Curie, "had by accident a similar burn as a result of carrying in his vest pocket a glass tube containing radium salt. He

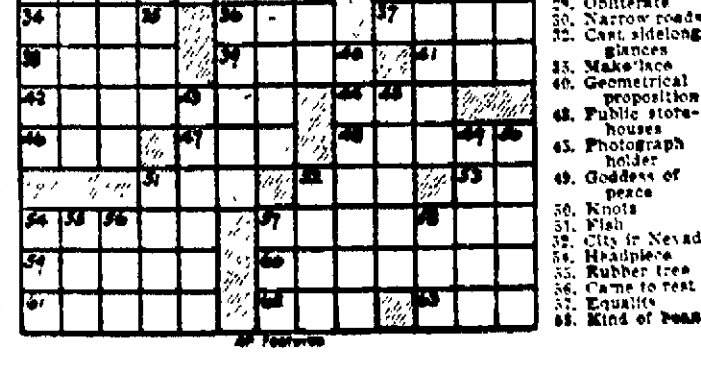
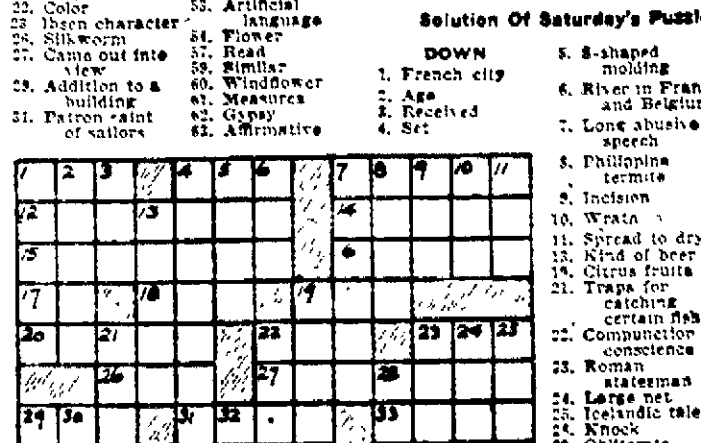
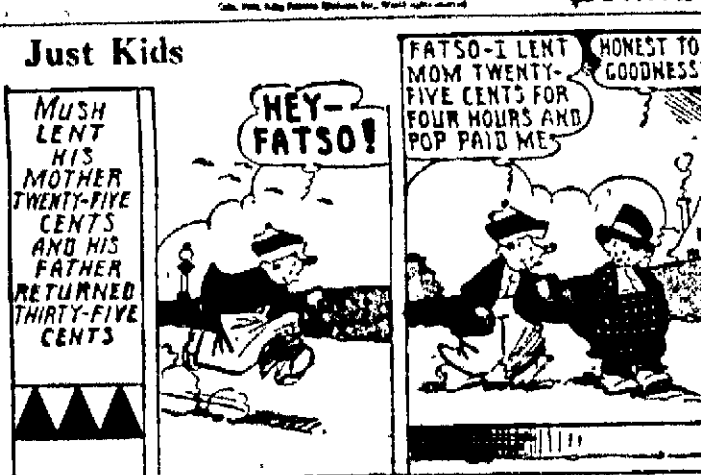
Save Waste Paper for War!



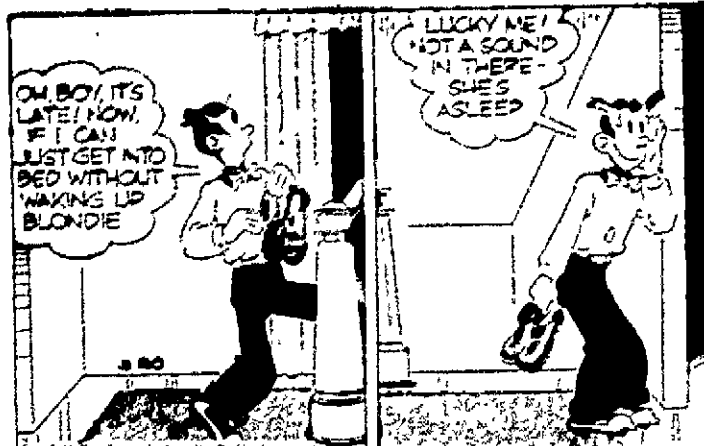
One hundred pounds of newspapers will make 200 containers for blood plasma.

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT



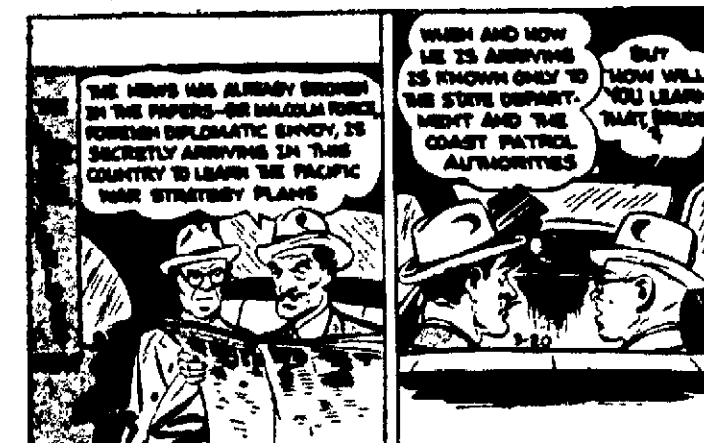
Blondie



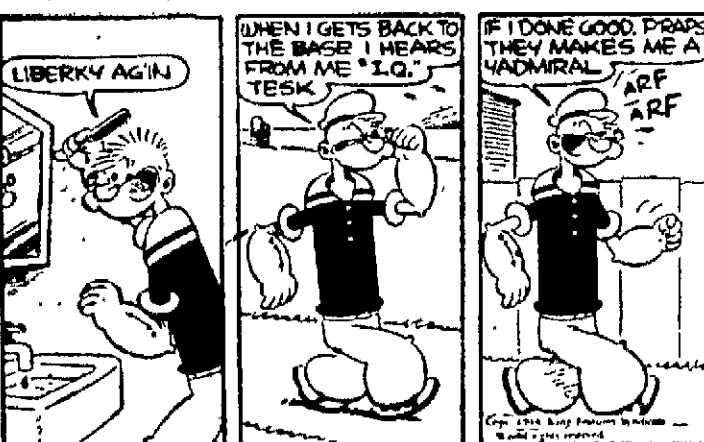
Flash Gordon



Tim Tyler



Thimble Theater



Tillie the Toiler



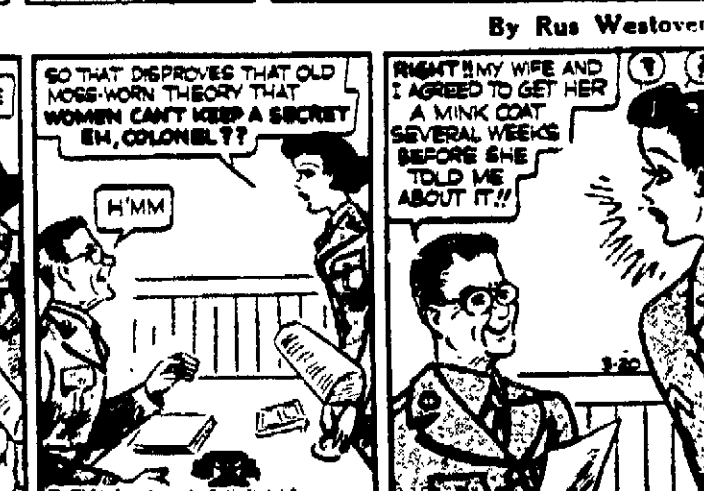
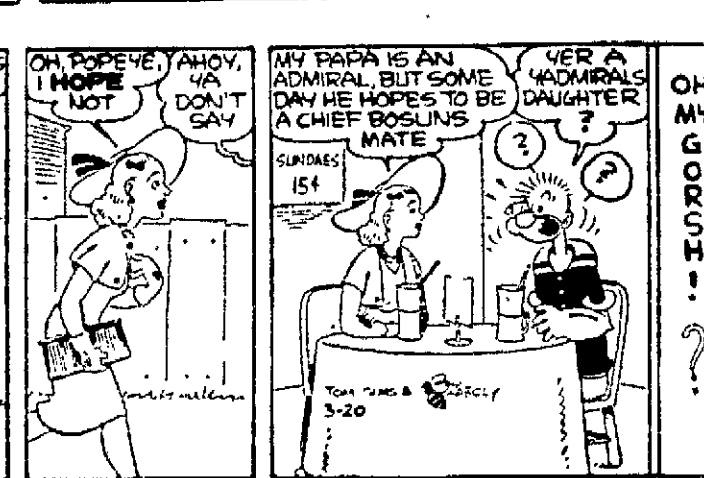
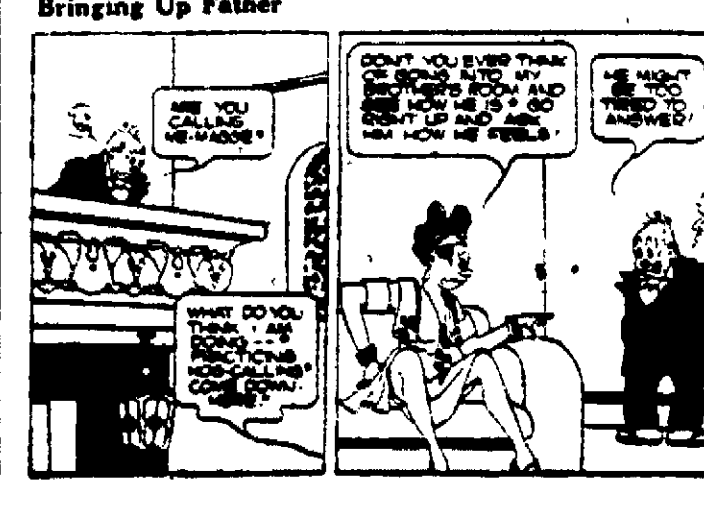
Toots and Casper



Annie Rooney



Bringing Up Father



By Lyman Young

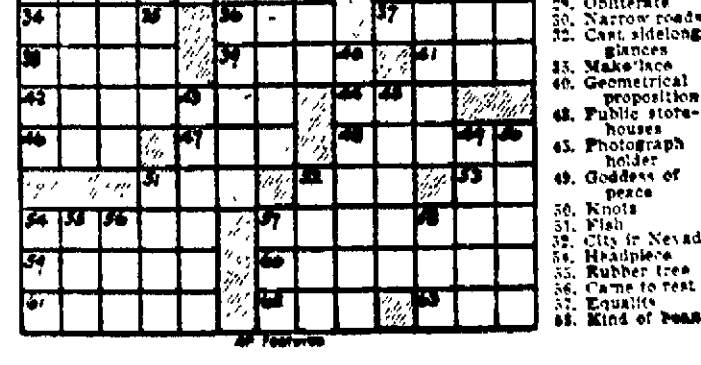
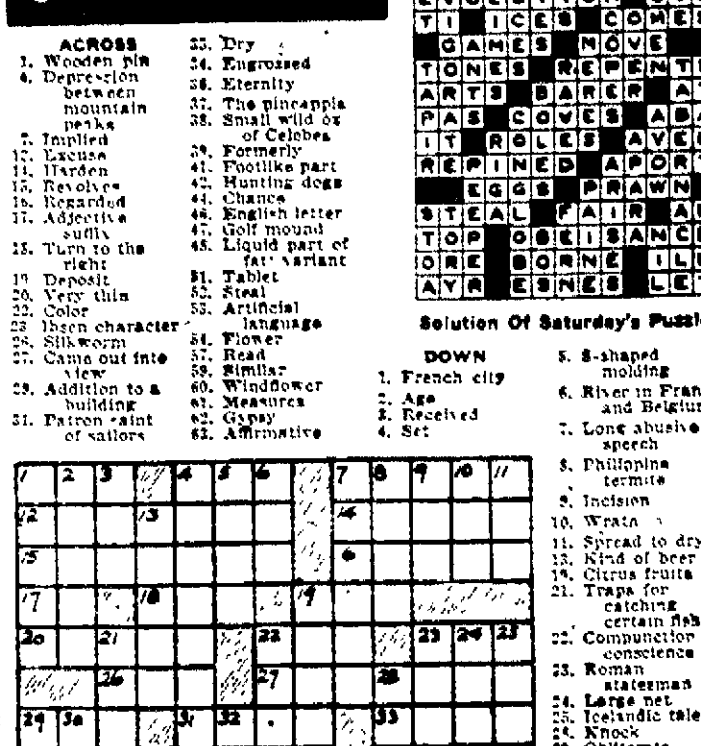
By Rus Westover

By Jimmy Murphy

By Darrell McClure

By George McManus

Crossword Puzzle



Solution of Saturday's Puzzle

